GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE
LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:3250
ANSWERED ON:05.08.2016
Sex Ratio
Sonker Smt. Neelam

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware of a huge gap in the sex ratio in the country resulting in declining girl population;

(b) if so, the details thereof, State/ UT-wise;

(c) whether incidences of female foeticide is continuing unabated in the country despite enactment of PreConception and Pre-Natal Diagnostic Techniques (PC&PNDT) Act forbidding pre-natal sex determination tests;

(d) if so, the details thereof along with the number of cases of female foeticide reported during the last three years, State/ UT-wise; and

(e) the steps taken by the Government to increase the sex ratio and curb female foeticide and strictly enforce PC&PNDT Act?

Answer

ANSWER
THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND
FAMILY WELFARE
(SMT. ANUPRIYA PATEL)

(a) & (b): As per Census, 2011 there are 943 females per 1000 males and the State/UT − wise details of sex ratio enumerated in Census, 2011 is at Annexure − I.
(c) & (d): Government is aware of the incidences of female foeticide in the country. However, the PC&PNDT Act, 1994, is one of the measures intended to improve the Child Sex Ratio. The Act and Rules made thereunder, need to be supplemented with socio-economic support systems for correction in the existing social prejudices against girl child/women.
Contdâ€¦â€¦..

As per information received from National Crime Record Bureau (NCRB), data on female foeticide has been collected from States/UTs from 2014 onwards. As on date, data of female foeticide is available only for the year 2014 as per which 50 cases of female foeticide have been registered in the country. State/UT-wise details are at Annexure-II.
(e): Besides the enactment of the Pre-conception and Pre-natal Diagnostic Techniques (Prohibition of Sex Selection) Act, 1994, the Government has adopted a multi-pronged strategy entailing schemes and programmes and awareness generation/advocacy measures have been adopted to build a positive environment for the girl child through gender sensitive policies, provisions and legislation. The details of important measures are enclosed in Annexure − III.